

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

[illegible]

English: Attached Memo is translation of ST Interro-
gation of 10/1/57.

1. WOMAN WITH
ARMED (with attachment
 with attachment
 (no attachment))

BEST VALUE COPY

E E O E E

DECLASSIFIED AND RELEASED BY
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
SOURCES METHODS EXEMPTION 3B2B
NAZI WAR CRIMES DISCLOSURE ACT
DATE 2001 2006

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

TO: [redacted], SCI

10 January 1945

FROM: Lt. Ghesbelle

SOURCE: Surveillance du Territoire

SUBJECT: Interrogation of Abel Paul CLERGEY

My name is Abel Paul CLERGEY, born 18 August 1906 at [redacted] Villeneuve-
l'Archevêque (Yonne), of Leon, and Camille LECORCHER. I am a curate at Notre Dame
de la Croix, rue de Montlaurant (2oe).

I went to the lycée at Sens as far as class 3B; later I went to the
electrical school at Dijon for a year, 1924-1925. I then went to Comnes to rest
at my father's home, 20 Route de Peguise at La BoCCA. I stayed there two years
doing electrical work. In 1927 I went to Toulouse to study Latin as I intended
to enter the seminary at Nice. I was ordained priest in 1932 and appointed vicar
at Menton until 1933, then vicar at Grasse until 1935. I was priest at Valdeblère
(Alpes Maritimes) until I was mobilized in April 1940 in Lyon and assigned to the
405th Anti-aircraft/artillery battery. I was demobilized in July 1940, and returned
to Valdeblère until June 1942. Between that time and the following June I was a
chaplain at Nice. In June 1943 I was assigned to Notre Dame de la Croix in Paris.

I have never belonged to any political party and have never engaged in
politics. I have never been sentenced. My relations with the DAFLAND and AGNEL
families were concerned with family matters.

I knew Jacques STELZEN, who was a student and directed the federal camp
of the Jesuits, where I was chaplain, near Dijon, in the summer of 1943. STELZEN
lives at 8 rue Guy Monard, St. Denis (Seine). In April I asked him for identity
cards for two young men who were to leave for Germany.

I also knew Jean ROLLIN, former supervisor of a youth camp. He is the
son of one of my father's childhood friends, and lives at 135 rue Edile 2e, Paris
15e.

I knew Mlle. WEISSE by name at Nice. She came to see me in Paris in
August 1944. She was Mrs. AGNEL's secretary and I did not think she belonged to
the Ellice.

I knew Mrs. BELLET from having seen her three or four times at the Church,
where she introduced herself to me as directress of a welfare group; again I did not
know that she belonged to the Ellice.

I found out about Mlle. WEISSE's arrest from Mrs. MAILLARD, an aged and
unlucky woman whose address I do not know; she resides at 20 rue de l'Entrepret, Paris,
has her address.

I knew DAFLAND in the early days of the war 1939-40. He spent his summer
vacations at Valdeblère where I was the parish priest. I only knew him through news-
paper reports from Nice at the time of the "Congois". He asked me to give private
lessons to his son, which I did until I was mobilized in April 1940. I only saw the
father at my pupil twice during the early days of the war. After demobilization I
saw him often time to time, but almost always with his wife and son. We never dis-
cussed politics, but I sometimes heard Mrs. DAFLAND mention the names of some of
her husband's political friends. I do not recall having met any of them, except one
man who had been wounded and had had his leg amputated, A. H. FOURNIER, who was a
friend of the DAFLAND family.

Mrs. DAFLAND did not seem to be particularly interested in the Resistance
movement, but she was very friendly and helpful. I only knew her through news-
paper reports, but I did not know her personally. I only saw her once, at the time
of the "Congois", when she was with her son. I did not know her name at the time.

I did not know Mrs. DAFLAND's political friends, but I sometimes heard her
mention the names of some of them. I do not recall having met any of them, except
one man who had been wounded and had had his leg amputated, A. H. FOURNIER, who was a
friend of the DAFLAND family.

NWC-003094

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

AGNELLY's sons, Claude, during a vacation period with Philippe DARNAND. This was the reason for my writing M^{rs}. AGNELLY a letter of condolence; and for several years after this she sent both her sons to me at Valdebiore.

The only person I met at the AGNELLY home was R.P. BRUCKEGER, chaplain with DARNAND's "corps franc" during the war, and who is now in Paris.

I maintained my contact with the AGNELLY family by writing to one or the other of them occasionally. The family settled in Paris about January 1944. I learned that the eldest had joined the Milice, which as a matter of fact I did not prove. I gave him various reasons for my opinion; believing that Claude AGNELLY had other ways of "avenging his father."

I knew no more about the political activities of the AGNELLY family in Paris than I had known of those of DARNAND at Nice. I was under the impression that the whole AGNELLY family were disciples of DARNAND, and that the son, as well as AGNELLY, were members of the Milice. I never had any details on the activity of either in that organization. Nor did I know anything about the organization of the Milice, and I did not try to get any.

I saw Claude AGNELLY for the last time in May or early June 1944, at which time he did not mention departure or any future plans of the Milice or himself. We discussed solely his religious life. This was his last visit and our last conversation before his departure for Germany. I have had no news of him except in the fashion described below. Outside of the AGNELLY family I have had no contacts with members of the Milice.

After the liberation, around the end of August, I had a visit from M^{lle}. WEISSE, who lived at 18 rue des Martyrs, Paris, and whom I knew was M^{rs}. AGNELLY's secretary. She brought me family photographs and five or six religious books belonging to the AGNELLY family, telling me that she had saved these few things, entirely without political value, from what was left of the AGNELLY property. I have them at home. M^{lle}. WEISSE brought them to me because she had often heard the family speak of me.

In a letter addressed to M^{rs}. MAILLARD, M^{lle}. WEISSE asked to be sent various personal articles and to tell several people, of whom I was one, that she had been arrested. I do not recall that M^{rs}. BELLET's name was one of these, and I only remember one address in the rue Mercœur; I do not remember the person's name nor the number of the street. M^{rs}. MAILLARD came four or five times to bring me news of M^{lle}. WEISSE. She appeared to be torn between the desire not to abandon a friend who was in difficulty, and the fear of the trouble she might get herself into through continuing to do so. She finally gave me two packages of tobacco which I was to give to M^{lle}. WEISSE myself. I never did it and the tobacco is still at my place. I also have a typewriter which belongs to M^{lle}. WEISSE, which was given to me by M^{rs}. MAILLARD. I used it several times to type circular letters for my parishioners.

M^{rs}. BELLET, 56 rue de Lille, came to see me at the end of August to discuss the arrest of M^{lle}. WEISSE. I don't remember whether she got my address from M^{rs}. MAILLARD or M^{lle}. WEISSE. M^{rs}. BELLET introduced herself on her first visit as the wife of a prisoner who was directing a welfare organization. As far as I can remember, she did not say that she had been bothered by anyone. She has an apartment which she does not occupy, and she lives with her parents. During a later visit she told me that she had been dropped from the list of employees. Before August 1944 I had never seen nor heard of M^{rs}. BELLET.

On 3 December she called me up asking for an appointment that same day, and I saw her at the church. She appeared to be worried and said, "Three young girls coming from Germany have arrived at my home. I would like to get rid of them as soon as possible." With the sole object of helping her, and without thinking of possible consequences, I advised her to get rid of the girls. She asked if I knew a hotel and I told her that I did not. She called me again in the afternoon to tell me that she still had not found anything. I had not looked for anything, and she continued her search. About ten days later a young girl came to see me from M^{rs}. BELLET and told me the following: "Three of us have arrived from Germany with two girls on a mission to obtain some information." (At the moment I thought she meant politically, not military information). I have been for years in the Milice. I asked M^{rs}. BELLET what she had said and she told me that the three girls were going to Germany. I told her that she should go to Germany to get them.

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

She did not mention LAGRÈRE or anyone else. I had heard that name mentioned by Mme. BELLET, who asked me if I knew him. I told her I did not, which is the case. The girl did not mention her mission, in any further detail.

I also asked her what living conditions were like in Germany, and she told me that they were good and that the food supply was sufficient. She did not say she had been sent by AGNELI, but merely said that she had met him and he had asked her to give me news of him. I later sent Mme. BELLET a pneumatic asking her to see me the following Tuesday, saying that I had a charity sale for which I wanted her help. The girl asked me if she could come to see Mme. BELLET and myself, and I told her that she could without thinking anything of it. She also asked me if I knew of a hotel, and I sent her to 180 rue Oberkampf, which is a hotel I know. She asked me to tell her parents in St. Cloud that she could not have dinner with them that night; I have not kept their address. When I asked her why she did not tell them herself, she told me that there was a disagreement between the concierge and her family, and that the former would not deliver a pneumatic. She did not tell me what was the reason for this disagreement. Besides which, she told me she was afraid of being followed if she went to see her family. I had one of the boys in the parish, named CHÉRAUT (phonetic), run this errand, and I gave him the paper with the address written on it.

On Tuesday I did not meet Mme. BELLET and the girl as arranged, because I was annoyed at having let them come at all, and because I had various church worries on my mind; I left the church and did not come back until 1700. I went to a music shop on the Place de la Madeleine, and also to church of St. Augustin.

Mlle. LEROU came back on the 11th to tell me that she was still in Paris, in which I saw more trouble than advantages to myself. She told me that she expected to leave soon, and gave me money without telling me whom it came from. Thinking this was a trick to get money out of me, I cut the visit short and dismissed her, saying I had work to do.

A few days later during the afternoon of the 15th, a lady asked to speak to me. I did not know her. She introduced herself as Mme. LECOEUR, coming from the young girl who had called on me the other day. At first I pretended not to know this girl, and received Mme. LECOEUR very coldly. She told me that it was she who was to give the money. She said that she had come from Germany and did not want to go back, but that she wanted to live quietly in France. She asked me to find her a place as housekeeper for an ecclesiastic if that was possible. Before leaving she gave me the following addresses where I could reach her: Mme. LECOEUR, Faye-sur-Ligues (Loiret), and c/o M. ALLIX, 40 rue des Marais, Paris.

I swear that I have told everything and have kept nothing back. I may be reminded that I lied earlier in the interrogation. I have explained the fears that an interrogation raised in me. I had not thought of espionage and when I realized what was afoot I was already too far gone. This adventure is the only one in which I have been involved, as far as Claude AGNELI or anyone else is concerned. I have seen no one else coming from Germany outside of those mentioned above. If other people have had my name I swear it is not through any connivance of my own, or through any pre-arranged conditions, but solely as a result of Mlle. LEROU's visits. I believe that my personal interest in the AGNELI family was taken advantage of to lead me into a network working for the Milice; I wish to repeat I have never had anything whatever to do with the Milice, either as a member or as chaplain, neither openly nor secretly. My sole desire is that my misfortune may contribute to the downfall of the Milice.

Additional Interrogation, 29 December 1944

I admit that I lied to you when I said that I had never been sentenced. In 1942 I was sentenced by the Tribunal Correctionnel de Paris to ten months' imprisonment for beating children. As a result of this sentence I left Paris.

I did not know that Mlle. LEROU was a member of the Milice, but I saw that she worked for the Milice as Mme. AGNELI's secretary. On one occasion I went to the headquarters of the Milice to meet Mme. AGNELI, and was very friendly with her.

I saw that Mlle. LEROU had been in the Milice since the beginning of the war, and that she had been in the Milice since the beginning of the war.

POOR QUALITY DOCUMENT
SEE 201 FOLDER FOR HARDCOPY

I admit that it was I who wrote down the address of Ginette's parents, and specified to the young man who took the letter that it was from Ginette. I do not remember either the name or the address of her parents.

I admit having asked Mlle. Ginette LEROY to transmit my personal regards to the ACHARD family and to Joseph DERNARD, if she should meet him. I swear that in neither case were there politics involved.

There has never been any question of Mlle. LEROY writing me or remaining in any contact whatsoever with me as a result of our interview. I swear that Mlle. LEROY had not expected to make another visit before she left Paris. I cannot understand why she should have sent me a letter with the details of her trip and her stay in Paris. On the other hand, I cannot explain this letter in any way, as there was never any question of writing between us.

Regarding the letter from Mlle. KISSER which is in your possession, in which she asks for a favorable reference to be sent to her lawyer, Maître GIBBULIN, 7 rue Cardinet, instead of to Judge GUJON, I swear that I was never previously asked either orally or by letter to intervene in her behalf.

Regarding the photograph which you have shown me, showing Claude ACHARD (indicated by an x) surrounded by three comrades of the Milice, I know nothing about it. This photograph was given me by Claude ACHARD during one of his visits.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY